

	76-7a-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	76-7a-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	76-7a-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Po it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
ве и (Section 1. Section 59-10-1115 is enacted to read:
	59-10-1115. Refundable tax credit.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Federal poverty level" means the poverty level as defined by the most recently
	ed poverty income guidelines published by the United States Department of Health and
Huma	an Services in the Federal Register.
	(b) "Qualifying claimant" means a claimant whose adjusted gross income is less than
138%	of the federal poverty level.
	(c) "Travel companion" means an individual who travels with a qualifying claimant.
	(d) "Travel expense" means an expense paid or incurred by a qualifying claimant for
he pu	rpose of traveling to another state to receive an abortion, including:
	(i) flight expenses;
	(ii) milage expenses;
	(iii) room and board;
	(iv) foregone wages; and
	(v) an expense described in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv) paid or incurred by or on
behal	f of a travel companion.
	(2) A qualifying claimant may claim a refundable tax credit:
	(a) if the qualifying claimant:
	(i) travels to another state for the primary purpose of receiving an abortion; and
	(ii) was a resident of this state:
	(A) for at least 60 days before the day on which the qualifying claimant began the
travel	described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); or
	(B) on the day on which conception that resulted in the qualifying claimant's pregnancy
occur	red; and
	(b) in an amount equal to the greater of:

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57	(i) the qualifying claimant's travel expenses; or
58	(ii) \$1,500.
59	Section 2. Section 76-7a-101 is enacted to read:
60	CHAPTER 7a. ABORTION PROHIBITION
61	<u>76-7a-101.</u> Definitions.
62	As used in this chapter:
63	(1) (a) "Abortion" means:
64	(i) the intentional termination or attempted termination of human pregnancy after
65	implantation of a fertilized ovum through a medical procedure carried out by a physician or
66	through a substance used under the direction of a physician;
67	(ii) the intentional killing or attempted killing of a live unborn child through a medical
68	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
69	physician; or
70	(iii) the intentional causing or attempted causing of a miscarriage through a medical
71	procedure carried out by a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a
72	physician.
73	(b) "Abortion" does not include:
74	(i) removal of a dead unborn child;
75	(ii) removal of an ectopic pregnancy; or
76	(iii) the killing or attempted killing of an unborn child without the consent of the
77	pregnant woman, unless:
78	(A) the killing or attempted killing is done through a medical procedure carried out by
79	a physician or through a substance used under the direction of a physician; and
80	(B) the physician is unable to obtain the consent due to a medical emergency.
81	(2) "Abortion clinic" means a type I abortion clinic licensed by the state or a type II
82	abortion clinic licensed by the state.
83	(3) "Department" means the Department of Health.
84	(4) "Down syndrome" means a genetic condition associated with an extra chromosome
85	21, in whole or in part, or an effective trisomy for chromosome 21.
86	(5) "Hospital" means:
87	(a) a general hospital licensed by the department; or

88	(b) a clinic or other medical facility to the extent the clinic or other medical facility is
89	certified by the department as providing equipment and personnel sufficient in quantity and
90	quality to provide the same degree of safety to a pregnant woman and an unborn child as would
91	be provided for the particular medical procedure undertaken by a general hospital licensed by
92	the department.
93	(6) "Incest" means the same as that term is defined in Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile
94	Court Act.
95	(7) "Medical emergency" means a condition which, on the basis of the physician's good
96	faith clinical judgment, so threatens the life of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the
97	immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death, or for which a delay will create serious
98	risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of major bodily function.
99	(8) "Physician" means:
100	(a) a medical doctor licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the state;
101	(b) an osteopathic physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine in the state; or
102	(c) a physician employed by the federal government who has qualifications similar to
103	an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) or (b).
104	(9) "Rape" means the same as that term is defined in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.
105	(10) (a) "Severe brain abnormality" means a malformation or defect that causes an
106	individual to live in a mentally vegetative state.
107	(b) "Severe brain abnormality" does not include:
108	(i) Down syndrome;
109	(ii) spina bifida;
110	(iii) cerebral palsy; or
111	(iv) any other malformation, defect, or condition that does not cause an individual to
112	live in a mentally vegetative state.
113	Section 3. Section 76-7a-201 is enacted to read:
114	Part 2. Prohibition
115	76-7a-201. Abortion prohibition Exceptions Penalties.
116	(1) An abortion may be performed in this state only under the following circumstances:
117	(a) the abortion is necessary to avert:
118	(i) the death of the woman on whom the abortion is performed; or

119	(ii) a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function
120	of the woman on whom the abortion is performed;
121	(b) two physicians who practice maternal fetal medicine concur, in writing, in the
122	patient's medical record that the fetus:
123	(i) has a defect that is uniformly diagnosable and uniformly lethal; or
124	(ii) has a severe brain abnormality that is uniformly diagnosable; or
125	(c) (i) the woman is pregnant as a result of:
126	(A) rape;
127	(B) rape of a child; or
128	(C) incest; and
129	(ii) before the abortion is performed, the physician who performs the abortion:
130	(A) verifies that the incident described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) has been reported to law
131	enforcement; and
132	(B) if applicable, complies with requirements related to reporting suspicions of or
133	known child abuse.
134	(2) An abortion may be performed only:
135	(a) by a physician; and
136	(b) in an abortion clinic or a hospital, unless it is necessary to perform the abortion in
137	another location due to a medical emergency.
138	(3) A person who violates this section is guilty of a second degree felony.
139	(4) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection (3), the department may take
140	appropriate corrective action against an abortion clinic, including revoking the abortion clinic's
141	license, if a violation of this chapter occurs at the abortion clinic.
142	(5) The department shall report a physician's violation of any provision of this section
143	to the state entity that regulates the licensing of a physician.
144	Section 4. Section 76-7a-301 is enacted to read:
145	Part 3. Superseding Clause
146	76-7a-301. Superseding clause.
147	If, at the time this chapter takes effect, any provision in the Utah Code conflicts with a
148	provision of this chapter, the provision of this chapter supersedes the conflicting provision.
149	Section 5. Contingent effective date.

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150	(1) As used in this section, "a court of binding authority" means:
151	(a) the United States Supreme Court; or
152	(b) after the right to appeal has been exhausted:
153	(i) the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit;
154	(ii) the Utah Supreme Court; or
155	(iii) the Utah Court of Appeals.
156	(2) The provisions of this bill take effect on the date that the legislative general counsel
157	certifies to the Legislative Management Committee that a court of binding authority has held
158	that a state may prohibit the abortion of an unborn child at any time during the gestational
159	period, subject to the exceptions enumerated in this bill.